The Southern route, embracing New London, Hartland, Norwalk and Milan, presented one hundred and sixty-three thousand, eight hundred dollars, subscribed stock, and a large amount of free right of way, with ample depot grounds. The distance by this route is forty-one-

The Northern route, embracing Wake man, Spencer, Wellington and Milan, presented one hundred and thirty five thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars, subscribed stock, and a large portion of right of way, and also Berea Sand stone quarry privilege to the amount of forty thousand dollars. This route is thirty six and a half miles long.

The middle route embraces Spence Wellington, Clarksfield, Norwalk and Milan. On this route one hundred and ninety five thousand dollars of stock sub scription was guaranteed; also a guaranteed right of way, with unlimited stone quarry privilege free for all construction purposes. The distance by this route is thirty-nine miles. The engineer's report showed conclusively that the middle route was practically the shortest of the three, because of its gradients and easy curves. After lengthy and thorough consideration the middle route was chosen by a unanimous vote of the Board.

Mr. SHANLEY was present during the reading of all the reports and the discussion of the several routes, and the scrutiny of the stock subscriptions. He concurred in the selection af the middle route, and expressed great gratification at the progress made in securing subscriptions and other incidents tending to facilitate the construction of the road. The road is now permanently located from Wheeling to Milan, embracing a distance of one hun dred and forty-six miles.

From Milan it is but two miles to a connection with Lake Erie by the Huron river, and but seven miles to Huron on

From Milan a branch may be con structed to Huron, or the road may be made direct to Toledo; or it may go by the way of Sandusky. This, however, will depend upon what these cities themselves may do towards determining the

The Engineer corps reached Toledo or Monday evening, the 10th, finishing the survey on a direct route from Milan through Oak Harbor, a distance of fiftytwo miles; making the entire distance

directors, but of surprise to the people of Toledo. Judge Cochran, on the evening referred to, addressed a meeting of the citizens of that city, which was composed largely of the strong, active business men of the place, who are manifesting a very mediately after being carried into the polively interest in securing for Toledo the terminus of the road. They appointed a delegation, consisting of the Mayor and five influential business men, to urge their claims before the directors at their meeting in Sandusky, which, as we have said. was held on Tuesday and Wednesday. What propositions were received from this special committee by the directors will not transpire until the Board have turther considered the matter.

As was anticipated before the meeting of the Ellenboro Convention, Col. Buy Wilson yesterday received its nomination as a candidate for Congress from this the charges and answer. District. He had the game so completely set up beforehand that he went through to the first ballot without difficulty. But going through the Ellenboro Convention and going through the canvass are two very distinct parts of speech, as the Col. well knows. He has been there before, and he knows that a nomination is not an election by upwards of a considerable. But more upon this point hereafter.

—News received at General Sheridan's lead quarters in Chicago, indicates that the Cheyennes, Klowas, and Comanches, seeing that formidable preparations were being made to punish them for their recent depredations, are asking for peace, and for the military to call it even. Orders have, however, been issued not to let these hostile bands enter the reservation, but for the troops to follow them and punish them wherever found.

—The Executive Committee of the U. District. He had the game so completely But more upon this point hereafter. Meanwhile, we congratulate the Opposition upon their prospects for success in the canvass.

THE Bellaire Independent of yesterday

The Wheeling Intelligencer.



VOL. XXII.

WHEELING. WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1874.

NO. 292.

The Ohio County Delegation to the Ellenbore Convention. WHEELING, W. VA, Aug 18th. Editors of the Intelligencer

The Meeting of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad Directors on Tuesday and Wednesday Last.

Judge Cochran, Secretary of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, returned from the west end of the line last evening, and we are indebted to his courtesy for some particulars in regard to the meeting of the Board of Directors at Sandusky on Tuesday and Wednesday last. There was a full meeting of the Board and the matter of locating the road west of Milan was fully and elaborately discussed. The session of the Bard occupied part of Tuesday and all of Wednesday. Large delegations of inflaential citizens, representing Wellington, Norwalk, Milan, Oak Harbor. New London, Wakeman, Toledo, and other points, were before the Board seeking a place on the line. The Board had beven the points, were before the Board seeking a place on the line. The Board had beven the points, were before the Board and beven the points, were before the Board seeking a place on the line. The Board had beven the points, were before the Board and beven the points, were before the Board seeking a place on the line. The Board had beven the points were before the Board seeking a place on the line. The Board had beven the points were before the Board seeking a place on the line. The Board had beven the points were before the Board seeking a place on the line. The Board had beven the points were before the Board seeking a place on the line. The Board had beven the proportion was very Indifferent in point of numbers. A glance at them as their train lay on the switch at Mannington, showed Campbell, of Brooke, to have more real friends in the delegation from this county to the Ellenboro Convention was very Indifferent in point of numbers. A glance at them as their train lay on the switch at Mannington, showed Campbell, of Brooke, to have more real friends in the delegation from this county to the Ellenboro Convention was very Indifferent in point of numbers. A glance at them in point of numbers. A glance at them in point of numbers. A glance at them is po saw him toss off his scoond glass or old rye and pass the bottle to his friend Speaker Miller, with a wink and a shake of his massive head, I could not help saying to a friend on my right, how very much like old Ben Butler is our Chairman of the Democratic State. Executives man of the Democratic State Executive committee.

My Impression is that Col. Ben will be My impression is that Col. Ben will be nominated, in which case the opposition could not do better than to put General Goff on the track against him, and my, word for it, he will go to Congress with a msjority of about 1,000.

YOUR WEST BOUND TRAIN.

VALUE OF ENTHUSIASM -Life is an in onceivably beautiful thing, so soon as re can reach that point whence we can look out upon it through a clear conscience and a character well buffeted by experience. The one diffuses a pure, heavenly light over all the strange and complex mass which meets the eye; the ther tones down our enthusiasm without destroying the vigor. Enthusiasm without destroying the vigor. Enthusiasm is to character what blood is to the physical life—without it lessitude and finally death would ensue. Upon its quality, however, depends the beauty or deformity of the life it nourishes. Ideality is at the bottom of the true enthusiasm; the striving after perfection makes the great stri ing after perfection makes the great art-ist, the noble philanthropist, the selfing aiter periculon makes the great artist, the noble philanthropist, the self-ascrificing. The idealist soon discovers how easy it is to appear civil, courteous, respectable, virtuous; how difficult to be truly benevolent, tolerant, and charitable; but is never satisfied unless earnestly engaged in acquiring the best he sees.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

-The report that a crisis in the Madrid Cabinet is imminent is contradicted.

—The new Free Press of Vienna states hat England has recognized the Republic of Spain.

—One hundred and eighty-three sacks of Australian mail passed east through Omaha yesterday afternoon.

—Judge New, of Junnings county, Indians, was nominsted for Congress from the 4th district of that State yesterday.
—The Republican troops commanded by Marshal Zeballa and Gen. Lazerna have been united at Miranda, where they are confronted by 18 battalions of Car-

—A Concord, N. H., telegram says Jesse Pierce, Herbert Foliz and George Demond, young persons of East Boston, were drowned at Centre Harbor Wednes-

day while bathing. -Gen. J. A Garfield nominated for

Congress yesterday at Psinesville, Ohio.
Of the whole vote, 134, Garfield received 100 The nomination was then made unanimous. Good feeling prevailed.

they were laid on the table. vention considered it dangerous platform in these shaky times. Cracraft said it was John J.

any source beyond a country paper at Fremont. Arrivals from West Point say it is a mere rumor and lacks confirmation

-An unknown man was found or

Wednesday night at the intersection of Haywood and Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., with his neck and hands fearfully cut, and near him was a sword cane covered with blood. The man died imlice station.

—A storm of wind, rain and hail passed over the city of Little Rock, Ark, on
Wednesday evening, unroofing several
houses and blowing down numerous
shade trees. The Convention to-day passed an ordinance borrowing the sinking
fund to pay the contingent expense of the
Convention and to run the State government in the future. ment in the future.

—Gov. Dix, of New York, has asked the gentlemen who lately preferred the charges against Mayor Havemeyer it they desire an investigation. They reply in the negative, holding that the admissions of the Mayor that the charges are true make up the case finally, and that it only remains for the Governor to act upon the charges and spawer.

-The Executive Committee of the U. B. Centennial Commission met Wednesday at Newport, R. I. Ex-Gov. Bigler explained the manner in which the Board of Finance proposed to raise funds for the exhibition. A resolution was adopted

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS BEFORT

(By the Western Union Line.

THE ELLENBORO CONVENTION YESTERDAY.

to day, according to programme. R. S. Blair, of Ritchie County, was made both temporary and permanent Chairman, and J. W. Woffendam, editor of the Weston Dg. Bodies have lain in the streets one, two, and even three and four days, before buria'; and dogs have feasted on the counties composing the countries of the countrie J. W. Woffendam, editor of the Weston Democrat, both temporary and permanent Secretary. All the counties composing the District were represented.

the convention. Nathaniel Wells, of Brooke county, nominated Colonel Alexander Campbell, of the same county. E. G. Cracraft, of Ohio county, nominated J. Hanson Good. Somebody else nomnated Colonel Dan Johnson, of Tyler county. R. S. Blair was also put in

A few speeches on behalf of the variou candidates were made by their friends. Cracraft and Davenport urged the claims of Good in vehement speeches, but without avail. They even went so far as fo slive six families. charge that the Colonel might prove a burden in the canvass. But Benjamin had the job too well set up, and his friends did not scare worth a cent.

The convention was orderly, and there vas no enthusiasm and no cheers. The delegates performed but mechanical ser-vice. The job was finished on the Wilson received 159; first ballot. votes, Good 76; and scattering 29; On motion of Col. Campbell the nomination was made unanimous. Then followed the funeral ceremonies.

First came the successful nominee, who was called to the front for a speech. He talked about the currency, about schools and registration laws, and about a gulf large and deep between Republicans and Democrats. I have simply to emark that he made a small speech.

stump in the coming struggle he would be on hand to back him.

Campbell was next asked to show his hand. He responded by saying that he would give the nominee a hearty sup-

Next Col. Dan Johnson was called forvard. He too would give Col. Ben. a hearty support.

parties conceding Wilson's defeat at the unfinished polls.

A set of resolutions were offered on the currency question and salary grab, but on motion of Lewis Baker, of the Register, they were laid on the table. The Convention considered it dangerous to have a

Cracrait said it was John J. Davis who —An Omaha telegram says the statement telegraphed to the Chicago Tribune about the Pawnees having skinned a man alive near West Point cannot be traced to say source bayond a contribute of the point cannot be traced to say source bayond a contribute of the point of

The Losses by the Fairview Oil Fire two miles; making the entire distance from Wheeling to Toledo one hundred and ninety-eight miles.

—At Fairmont, a village about six miles north of Springfield, Ohio, the lighting struck a church spire about 4 P. M. Wedner, which is the fairmont of Springfield, Ohio, the lighting struck a church spire about 4 P. M. Wedner, which is the fair s Allegachy river, nine miles above this logs a mass meeting at Exposition Hall to-city, was struck by lightning during the storm yesterday atternoon and a 25 000 barrel tank set on fire, destroying 21,000 barrels of crude oil in it at the time. The fire was confined to this tank until 9:30 r.

The structure of the time of the time.

fire was confined to this tank until 9:30 P.

M, when it burst and the burning oil carried the flames to the warehouse and the barges in the river loaded with barrels, entirely destroying them.

The loss is estimated at from \$60,000 to \$75,000, insured as follows: Orient, of Hartford, \$1,300, People's, of Pittsburgh, \$2,700, Citizens', of Newark, \$1,500; Franklin, of Wheeling, \$3,000; National, of Philadelphis, \$1,500; German, of Erie, \$3,000; Hoffman, \$1,000; Franklin, of Indianapolis, \$5,000; City, of Pittsburgh, \$5,900, M. & M., of Pittsburgh, \$5,900, Firemen's Fund, of San Francisco, \$3,500; Firemen's Fund, of San Francisco, \$3,500; O. & O. of Pricolix, N. Y., \$3,500; Fire-men's Fund, of San Francisco, \$3500; Armenia, of Pittaburgh, \$1,750; St. Paul, \$375; Æins, of Hartford, \$3,500; Com-mercial Union, of London, \$3,000; Alle-gheny, of Pittaburgh, \$5,000; Erie, of New York, \$1,800.

The fire at the Standard Oil Works has communicated or at least from careas are

communicated, or at least from causes un-known has caused a fire at the Liberty Oil Works just below, and a heavy fire is in progress, endangering the Allegheny Valley Railroad shops.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED AND PIFTEEN IN-JURED.

St. Albans, Vt., August 13.—The night express train which left Boston last evening for Montreal, was wrecked this forenoon a few miles north of Richford, Vt. The following persons are reported killed: Engineer Laucen, Road Master C. A. Harris, Conductor Raimby, the firman and a little girl. A wrecking train and two physicians have gone to the scene of the discrete of the disaster. Twenty persons are re-ported injured.

The Famine in India.

New York, August 13.—Rev. Dr. Clark, of the American Board of Foreign Clark, of the American Board of Foreign Missions, has just received a letter from Rev. J. O. Barrows, of Cesarca, dated July 10th, in which he gives some thrilling details of the terrible famine now prevailing in that region.

Mr. Barrows writes that while 80 or 90 miles north he witnessed ranges of the famine which is very severe, and also beyond, toward Angora, many villages are

Col. Ben. Wilson Nominated—No Enthusiasm over the Result—Apprehensions of Defeat—No Platform Adopted—Baker Thought It Was Not Best.

Grapton, W. V., 10:30 p. M. August 13.

(Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.]

The Democratic Convention, called to mominate a candidate for Congress from the First District, assembled at Ellenboro to day, according to programme. R. S. their breasts, young men that have be come children, young boys and girls, half

Many of our Protestant communities Hall, of Weizel county, nominated and families have suffered greatly. At Colonel Ben Wilson as a candidate before Suggarta some of the brethren have sold house, shop, household furniture, bed-clothing—everything, and now they musi beg or statve—and perhaps they will both beg and starve.

In one village there was one Protestant

amily: Father, mother, and all the child-ren but two have died of starvation. In the village of Injuli there was a pleas-ant little Protestant community, several of whom are members of a church, with a preacher residing with them; but they were poor. The preacher went to Yoz gate and purchased flour, becoming re-sponsible for the pay himself, and so kept alive six families. And now unless the

And now, unless the preacher can be paid, his creditors will take everything from him.

SARATOGA RACES.

Sanatoga, August 13.-There was a fair attendance at the races to day and the track was in good condition, not with-standing the rain last night. Five horses out of thirty-five nominated started in the first race. Sweepstakes race for two year olds, three-quarters of a mile. The horses were King Bolt, Lods Mantipus, Volcano, Calvin and Endester. At the start King Bolt went to the front and won the race by a level. by a length. Time 1:17,

UTICA RACES UTICA, August 13.—The unfinished race of yesterday for the 2-45 class was won by Wellsburg Boy, but the time was

remark that he made a small speech.

Next Good was called on for a few observations. He was a cheerful corpse and said that when Wilson took the tracks of the National Trotting Associations. tion for foul driving.

The first race to day was for the 2.38

class, and was won by Nashville Girl, Re-serve second, Bella third, and Tearaway fourth. Time, 2:31, 2:284, 2:25.

The second race, for the 2:26 class, was won by Lucille Golddust, Commodore

second, Thomas L. Young third, Grace distanced. Time, 2:25, 2:25, 2:221, 2:221. ROCHESTER RACES.

The Austin Finsco.

MEMPHIS, August 13.—The men who went to Austin returned this morning sat-sfied that the Austin riot was almost as nuch of a flasco as the Sommerville atfair, and had been greatly exaggerated. In the disturbance one negro was killed. No white men were even wounded. Only one store was sacked by the negroes during the time they had possession of the place. Seventeen of the leaders, or rather the more holsteror copy as they seem. er the more boisterous ones, as they seemed to have no leaders, were arrested and confined in jail to await trial. As the connect in jail to await trial. As the troops from Austin were coming up on the steamer this morning, they fired off their guns while passing Ft. Pickering A stray shot struck Mrs. Bishop in the arm, inflicting a painful wound.

The colored men of this city are hold-

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICE, WAS TIRGTON, D. C., August 13.—8:00 p. m.

PROBABILITIES. Tennessee and Ohio Valley slightly lower barometer and temperature, north and east winds, partly cloudy weather and in former possibly light rain. For the Upper Lake region, slightly For the Upper Lake region, slightly lower barometer, northeast to southeast winds and partly cloudy and cool weather. For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and northwest, slight changes in barometer and temperature portheast to southeast winds and partly

loudy weather.
For the Middle States and Lower Lake

Swatow reports to the State Department I under date of June 10th, that April 11th, he learned that some Chinese fishermen had stated that the masts of a recently sunken vessel were visible off the Island of Namoah, and that it was supposed that every one on board was lost. The American bark Scotland, which had left Changhai for Swatow was many days over due, and as it seemed probable that this was the wreck of that vessel, the Consultance of the sul applied to the Chinese Admiral for information. The Admiral replied that there had been a storm on March 20th, in which one hundred native boats and 300 lives were lost, but he had heard nothing of a foreign wreck.

BEECHER-TILTON.

FIRST DISPATCH

NEW YORK, August 13.—In the absence of anything official from the Plymouth Church Investigating Committee, and in view of the contradictory statements by individual members thereof, the public are left to their own thoughts about the gross scandal.

One paper states upon the authority of a member of the Committee, that they will, without taking Mr. Beecher's testimony, report in his favor, and that Mr. Beecher shall thereupon tender his resignation, which shall not be accepted; while another paper, upon equally trustworthy authority, says the Committee will meet this morning at eight o'clock, when neet this morning at eight o'clock, whe Mr. Beecher will submit a very lengthy statement. He will then be examined, and the Committee hope to close their

labors in the evening.

Mr. Beecher last evening was asked a few preliminary questions, but the nature of them or the auswers have not been made known.

TOWNSEND'S REVELATIONS.

A most strange element of the controversy yesterday was the re-publication from a Western journal of the report of a conversation with Tilton and Moniton, and many people say the further delay on the part of the Committee in receiving Mr. Beecher's testimony, which it was officially announced yesterday would be made in the evening, became a necessity, that the lawyers might be able to read the statement in the light of these conversations and include them in its denials and explanations. nd explanations.

It is stated that the statement and tes-

timony of Mr. Beecher are very elaborate, covering every point in the charges of Mr. Tilton and explaining each and all of the letters which have been quoted. They will fill about twenty columns of an average newspaper and will have a second and all of the charges and was a second and a second a second and a second a age newspaper and will be accompanied by the statement which Mr. Moulton pre-sented to the committee.

HOW BEECHER WAS INEXPRESSIBLY

A gentleman, said to be in close alliance with Mr. Beccher during the progress of the present inquiry, reports that he conversed with him upon some of the points in the conversation above alluded to, and in the conversation above alluded to, and that he (Beecher) entirely denied that the (Beecher) entirely denied that there was any deception of Mr. Tilton or Mr. Tilton or any treachery toward them, as Mr. Moulton charged, in his going to Mrs. Tilton after he had been charged by Mr. Tilton in Mr. Moulton's so far as to recommend to Mrs. Tilton a presence with adultery with his wife. charged by Mr. Tilton in Mr. Moulton's presence with adultery with his wife. He says they told him to go to her and confirm Mr. Tilton's claim that Mrs. Tilton had made a voluntary confession of guilt. Mr. Beecher said that when Mr. Tilton in Mr. Moulton's house accused him of adultery with Mrs. Tilton he was so astonished as to be overcome, but when they told him she had made a voluntary confession of adultery to him and told him to go , to her and confirm the facts, he was inexpressibly shocked, but was made to believe that she had made a voluntary connum Mr. Tilton's claim that Mrs. Tilto in had made a voluntary confession of
guilt. Mr. Beccher said that when Mr.
Tilton in Mr. Moulton's house accused
him of adultery with Mrs. Tilton be was
a of adultery to him and told him
they told him she had made a voluntary
isaconfession of adultery to him and told him
to go, to her and confirm the facts, he
was inexpressibly shocked, but was made
to believe that she had made a voluntary
accusation against him. Mr. Shearman
states that nothing could please him more
shan that Mr. Moulton had made a public
ree
wery fact and letter of which he had any
knowledge, for now the substance had
been given to the press and it was of little
consequence that he, Mr. Moulton, failed
to give to the Committee the whole.
While Mr. Shearman was attending in this
way to Mr. Moulton, the latter was in
conversation with another reporter, and
in answer to the question "have your
wishes anything to do with the delay in
the publication of your statement?" he
answered "no: anything that I have given
to conceal. I have acted openly in the matstee that Committee was immediately
placed before the public. If Mr. Shearman
state that Mr. Moulton, the latter was in
the publication of your statement? The
answered "no: anything that I have given
the Committee over my signature they
are at liberty to publish at any time. I
have nothing to secrete and nothing to
conceal. I have acted openly in the matstee the Committee was immediately
placed before the public. If Mr. Shearman
said, as he is represented to have
said, that I requested secreey
of my statement, or that my request world.

The properties of the committee
of much the charge of the charge of the committee.

The properties of the committee
and made his statement from
the publication of your possession
that the publication of your statement of the
the publication of your statement of the

placed before the public. If Mr. Sheraman said, as he is represented to have said, that I requested secrecy or was desirous that the Committee should delay the publication of my statement, or that my request would alone govern the committee, he lies. I have a much better reason for believing him a liar than for believing the press mistaken, as will appear if they chose to produce a reason for this statement.

A MAN WHO COULDN'T BE SCREEN.

A MAN WHO COULDN'T BE SCARED, The interview between Mr. Moulton

ide prefer such a defense it is none of my Bome seemed to think you looked conerned and disheartened

I was not concerned and met with no obstacle. There was none in my path. I was not angry. I cannot afford to be angry. Anger is too expensive a passion to indulge in my busices.

Near the close of the conversation Mr. Moulton summed up the influences under which he had acted in this wise: "I have been candid and open to sil." I have acted honorably, and whatever I have done, whatever I shall do, the result will show to all that I have not been influenced by threats. I have been in-

An American Vessel Probably Lost.

Washington, August 13.— Consul
Swatow reports to the State Department
under date of June 10th, that April 11th,
he learned that some Chinese fishermen
ment, aided by the advice of the best
than to the principals. In my own judgment, aided by the advice of the best
connected that the maste of a recently counsel I could secure in the case the

which I do not remember and of which I have not copies. Had that statement been given to the Committee, and through them to the world, I am convinced that nothing further would be required to establish the truth of my statement—and God knows that I have told the solemn and awful truth. I asked Gen. Butter why Moulton did not present his statement to the Committee, his reply was put in the question, 'Do you want to kill Beecher?' Mr. Moulton has been in constant consultation with Butler, and followed his advice, and having no

constant consultation with Butler, and followed his advice, and having no ill-feeling towards Mr. Beecher, he was anxious, even after Mr. Beecher's letter was written, of withholding the facts. GAY TIMES AT BEECHER'S HOUSE,

Shortly after the secret arrival of the Investigating Committee at Mr. Beecher's residence last evening, and after they had been entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Beecher, the latter, with a few intimate friends, took a seat on the ateps of her residence. The ladies particularly greatly enjoyed the movements and earnest watchings of the reporters. They had not taken their places long before Mr. Beecher himself came out and sat down on the top step, occasionally to join the rest in a hearty laugh. Assistant Pastor Halliday was received by his chief very cordially, and remained seated by Mr. Beecher for some time. When the committee had completed their consultation, they very cordi estigating Committee at Mr. Beecher remained seated by Mr. Beccuer for some time. When the committee had com-pleted their consultation, they very cor-dislly shook Mr. Beecher by the hand and immediately took their departure. Mr. Beecher remained for some time after Mrs. Beecher and the others had retired, and as the night watchman ascended the steps of the next house a little before 12 o'clock, Mr. Beecher entered into conver-sation with him. Mr. Beecher told him sation with him. Mr. Beecher told him

sation with him. Mr. Beecher told him he had greatly enjoyed the doings and sayings of the reporters, and hoped that those who had been attracted in front of his house had had their fan, and would assemble again early this afternoon.

The only fact made public in the great scandal is, that Mr. Beecher did not make his statement this forence. scandal is, that Mr. Beecher did not make his statement this forenoon. It is stated that Mr. Beecher in his defense will admit what might be characterized res an offence growing out of his intimacy with Mrs. Tilton. It is however emphatically denied that a criminal intimacy of any kind ever existed between Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton. The letters of excelory in which. We Beecher and Mrs.

separation from her husband.

It has been ascertained that Mr. Beecher sooner than have even the charge undue interference in Mr. Tilton's fam

[THIRD DEPATCH] New York, August 13.—The Plymouth Church Investigating Committee furnish the following report of the proceedings on Monday night last:

BROOKLYN, August 10, 1874 The committee met at 3 P. M., all the members present. At about 5 o'clock Francis D. Moulton, who was expected and the reporter was continued in this at the opening of the session, made his appearance, when, with the consent of way:

Rep—It has been said with reference to the committee, he read the following your statement that you have been threatened?

M—I have been threatened, but those who know me best know that I am not a man to be threatened. I have done nothing under a threat. I fear nobody enough to lie for them, and I love nobody enough to lie for them, but if the other side prefer such a defense it is none of my enough to lie for them, but if the other than the side prefer such a defense it is none of my enough to lie for them, but if the other than the side prefer such a defense it is none of my enough to lie for them, but if the other than the side prefers such a defense it is none of my enough to lie for them, but if the other than the side prefers such a defense it is none of my enough to lie for them, but if the other than the committee, he read the following statement, prelacing it with the consent of his has happened, and give us a full statement of all your knowledge in these matters?

A—I stand upon the communication which I have made you to day sir.

(a)—And that you do not mean to charge?

A—Not without sufficient reason.

Q—OI course I am now referring to the present moment?

A—Yes sir.

STATEMENT OF MR. MOULTON-A CURI-OUS POSITION TO TAKE AFTER THE TOWN: END REVELATIONS.

seemed to think you looked con-addisheartened when you left mittee room after reading your was last before you I stated that I would, was last before you I stated that I would, was not concerned and met with no at your request, produce such documents as I had, and make such statement of the as I had, and make such statement. On facts as had come to my knowledge. On facts as had come to my knowledge. On the subject of your inquiry I fully in-tended so to do, and have prepared my tended so to do, and have prepared my duced, and would statement of the facts, as sustained by produce them lon documents, and made an exhibition of all at and examined? papers that have come in any way into my possession bearing on the controversy between the parties. That statement must occurse, bear with more or less force upon one or the other of them. On mature reflection, sided by the advice of my most valued friends, I have reconsidered that determination, and am obliged to say to you that I feel compelled, from a sense of duty to the parties, to my relation to their court years, and to myself wither their controversy, and to myself, neither to make the statement nor produce the documents.
When I first became a party to the un-

ment, aided by the advice of the best counsel I could secure in the case, the statement which I last made to the continuer is justifiable and just, and I feel sure that no honorable man could have pursued a different course. I think that when the facts become fully known, my statement will be deemed, in the fullest sense, an honorable one."

In the course of the conversation be remarked that his plans were yet undecided as to whether he would stay at his country place at Narragansett Pier or not. He had a yacht to sail and some other pleasant bits of sea lite to attend; "And," said he, "I don't think there will be so much trouble taken to flud me this time."

The above interview took place on the train, going toward Narragansett Pier.—
TILITON CLAIMS TO HAVE TOLD THE "SOL—EMN AND AWBUL" TRUTH.

Mr. Tilton says he is satisfied with what Moulton has done, adding. "I am other is cought to path know duty to these par dies for peace they both know. The question for me to settle for myself and no in the rise for peace they both know. The question for me to settle for myself and no in the missing to what my different peace they both know. The question for me to settle for myself and no in the missing to what my different peace they both know. The question for me to settle for myself and no in the missing to what is a suithful to do anything to said the country place and the country place and the country place at Narraganset Pier.—

TILITON CLAIMS TO HAVE TOLD THE "SOL—EMN AND AWBUL" TRUTH. In the course of the conversation he remarked that his plans were yet undecided as to whether he would stay at his country place at Narraganeett Pier or not. He had a yacht to sall and some other pleasant bits of sea like to attend; "And" said he, "I don't think there will be so much trouble taken to flad me this time." The above interview took place on the train, going toward Narraganeett Pier. TILTON CLAIMS TO HAVE TOLD THE "SOT The Bellsire Inappendent of yearchast contained nine reasons in favor of building the proposed street railroad on that side of the river, one of which is that if it is not constructed on that side of the river.

It will be built between Wheeling and Bernood.

The Protestant Episcopal Church and the large half of the conformation of the Street has a proposed to the section method in 1857 by a majority of 15,655.

Then, as now, the license question was voted on and the majority against license was 10,709. Belmont county east 1981 against it, and 1,983 in favor of the Constitution to 2,501 against it, and 1,983 in favor of license to to against it, and 1,983 in favor of license to to 2,109 against it.

The Horizon and the appointment of special agents to foreign countries would conflict with their focal government action, and consequently and been carried away by a very heavy rain last night, and through the section repet to the section methors the section of the section method that shade part of the population of Ohio was adopted in 1857 by a majority of 15,655.

Then, as now, the license question was voted on and the majority against license of the constitution to 2,501 against it, and 1,983 in favor of the Constitution to 2,501 against it, and 1,983 in favor of the Constitutions to be present.

The Protestant Episcopal Church, both clears and an approach of the constitutions to be present.

The protestant Episcopal Church and the expression of the section method to the section method the section method the section method the present turns show an improvement in the present of the present will be instead on the trium special state of the contract of the long turns and the expression of the section method the section method to the section method the section method the section method to the section method to the section method the section method the section method to the section method the section of the contract will be appeared to the desired with which is to renew doction crop in all the large contract and the

I call attention again to the fact that yours is a mere voluntary tribunal and I am not compelled to be a witness. Whether before any tribunal having power to compelled to be a witness. Whether before any tribunal having power to conspell the production of testimony and a statement of the fact, I shall ever produce these papers or give any of these confidential statements, I reserve to myself to judge of the emergency, which I hope may never come against my wish, as I never have been in sympathy with a renewal of this conflict. A part of these documents have been given to the public, in so far as confidence in regard to them has ceased, it is but just therefore, and which I do not remember and of which I statement of the fact, I shall ever produce these papers or give any of these confidential, statements, I reserve to myself to judge of the emergency, which I hope may never come against my wish, as I never have been in sympathy with a renewal of this conflict. A part of these documents have been given to the public. In so far as confidence in regard to them has ceased, it is but just therefore, and due to the parties, that the whole of those documents, portions of which only have been given, should be put into your hands. In response to the thrice renewed request of the committee I have therefore copies

In response to the thrice renewed request of the committee I have therefore copies of them which I produce here and place in the hands of the committee, with the hope and request that, after they have been examined by them, they may be returned to me. If any controversy shall arise as to the authenticity of the copies or of the documents, on that point I shall hold myself open to speak. With this exception, except in defense of my own honor and the uprightness of my course in all this unfortunate and unhappy business, for the parity and cander of which I appeal to the consciences of both pariles to sustain, I do not propose, and parties to sustain, I do not propose, and I hope I may never be called upon here-after to speak, either as to the facts or to produce any paper that I have received from either of the parties involved herein.

(Signed.) Francis D. Moulton.

The letters appear in Beecher's state-ment, with an explanation of each. CROSS EXAMINATION After reading this statement Mr. Moul-

n was subjected to a brief cross examiation, as follows:
Mr. Winslow-Mr. Moulton, the con

Mr. Winslow-Mr. Moulton, the committee desire me to ask you some questions, notwithstanding the position you take here in your written statement. You care well aware, as you show by the three invitations which the committee have sent you, that we act in good faith in pursuing an investigation. You well remember that we were appointed by the Pastor of Plymouth Church, with the sanction and approval of the Examining Committee of that church, to inquire into all these matters relating to the alleged grievances of Mr. Tilton. The letter of authority that comes to us is not limited. No restrictions are put on us of any kind. We are comes to us is not limited. No restric-tions are put on us of any kind. We are invited to examine all sources of evi-dence, and we have looked upon you as one oi the principal sources of evidence. We have waited some two or three weeks to get your testimony, and I am sure I express the feeling of the committee when I express a sense of disapolatment at the position you take. Of course we know

ever you wish that they should be authen-Q-Cannot you now be induced Mr.

A—Not without sufficient reason.
Q—Of course I am now referring to the present moment?
A—Yes sir.
Mr. Winslow—There is another point I

Could like to sek you shout. Mr. Moulton. would like to ask you about, Mr. Moulton.
Considering the great importance of these letters, I submit to you whether it would not be fair and proper that the originals be produced, notwithstanding your readi-ness to authenticate these copies. You know that in a court copies would not be

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Mr. Winslow—Well, if for any reason we want to see the originals, I understand you to say there is no objection?

Mr. Moulton—Yes, sr.

Mr. White—I want to inquire whether your objection to giving a fuller statement is based upon the wording of the letters which are seen on one construc-

etters which, are seen on one constru

tion to limit it to bringing with you the originals of the letters or papers referred to in Tilton's statement before the committee, as it seems to me that the letter is susceptible of another explanation, and one which certainly was the understanding of the committee. ing of the committee.

Mr. Moulton—Yes, sir, I answer your

ant. Modition—Yes, sir, I answer your question. I wish to say, and do say, that I have acquiesced just now in the request of your Chairman, and all reasons for the non-production of lacts or non-exhibition of documents are given in the communication which I have just read to you.

Mr. White—Well, as I understand it, the first rougest anticipating all of these the first request antedating all of these, called upon you to come before us and

called upon you to come before us and give your testimony in regard to any charges which might affect the character and Christian standing of Mr. Beccher, in the letter referred to of Theodore Tilton to Dr. Bacon.

Mr. Molton—Your original letter did

ant. Moliton—four original letter did not say any such thing.

Q.—Have you a copy here that we may see what it did say?

A.—I presented to you at the begining of this interview the letters from your chairman with reference to appearing, and as it is a fact that I have fully appeared. as it is a fact that I have fully these thrice repeated requests I submit that this answer is sufficient.

*Mr. Sage—Allow me to ask you one question, Mr. Moulton! Mr. Moulton—Certainly. Mr. Sage—One letter of mine which is elore me contains a request to bring with you the originals of all letters and papers Mr. Winslow-He has covered that by

Mr. Moulton—If you doubt, or question, or if you require them you shall have

hem.
Mr. Cage—When shall we?
Mr. Moulton—My dear sir you can go
with me altogether to my house it you Mr. Sage-The answer is unequivocal,

A—Not that you can have possession, but that you can see them.

Q—Well, do you mean possession long rough to examine them?

A-Yes sir, in accordance with my Mr. White-The letters that are prebree in number, each of them refer to a cquest before made to appear and give your testimony. I desire simply as one of the Committee to state that it is my of the Committee to state that it is my understanding of those requests that they cover the same thing that was embodied in the statementland in the request early in July, that you appear and give your teatimony in regard to matters involved in Tilton's letter to Bacon. As they refer to that again I claim it as my understanding as one of the Committee that this request is not limited to the simple production of the papers, but it does include in it the request to give your testimony in regard to all the matters which we have been trying to make appear here.

A.—I mean to state exactly what I have stated.

Mr. Winslow—You have not stated anything on that point.

Mr. Minsloto—Yes I stated that these are copies of the letters referred to in Theodore Tilton's documents.

Q.—Do you state of your own personal knowledge that they are copies or have you trusted to somebody else to make copies and compose them?

A.—I beg pardon sir, I am willing to authenticate that these are copies when you wish that they are copies of have you wish that these are copies when you wish that they are copies of have you wish that they are copies or have you wish that they are copies which you wish that they are copies or have you wish that they are copies o

General Tracy-Then you do not mean o put that refusal upon the form of the mittees investigation to you?. A .- No Sir.

A.—No Sir.

On motion of Mr. Cleveland it was
voted that Mr. Winslow be authorized to
go with Moulton to examine and verify
the documents.

After some informal conversation in

Gentlemen of the Committee:
In the statement addressed to the public on the 221 of July last I gave an exness to authenticate these copies. You know that in a court copies would not be received where the originals could be produced, and would you not be willing to produce them long enough to be looked that I should appear before your compilies with and evanised? committee with a more detailed statement A.-In answer to that question I will and explanation of the facts in the case. A.—In answer to that question I will and explanation of the facts in the case. say I have not any desire, nor have I had any desire, to withhold these originals from you. I amiwilling now, or within a few minutes, to produce them. You may send any member of your committee to see them if you doubt their authenticity.

Mr. Winslow—I do not put it on the ground of cause, By his follies he was hank the second of cause. By his follies he was hank there are ground of doubt, but on the ground of business like regularity.

Mr. Moulton—Pardon me if I call attention to the language this statement which I have made. It the authenticity by either party of these documents is doubted, I hold myself ready to prove their authenticity.

Mr. Winalow—I do not leel called upon to put it on any ground of doubt, because there is no reason for doing it.

Mr. Moulton—I do not think there is, sir.

Mr. Winalow—It is merely a matter of Mr. Winalow—It is merely a matter of Mr. Winalow—It is merely a matter of who assured me of his determinantion and who assured me of his determination and ground of doubt, but on the ground of cause. By his follies he was bankrupt in

hem.

Mr. Moulton—Oh well, you won't citie; it describes my repentance over cities thank.

Q.—If we should conclude that we wanted to see them at some other time, would you send for them?

A.—Certainly. sir.

of his initial wanderings from truth and virtue; it describes my repentance over cities that limits have received by the care; my persevering friendly-disposing afforts to save him and his family by any sacrifice of myself not absolutely dishonorable, my growing convictions being that his persecual follies

A.—Certainly, sir.

Q.—Within the present week?

A.—Certainly. I am willing to go with

For additional Telegraph see Fourth Page